

Steve Scheibal

From: Harold Cook [hc@haroldcook.com]
Sent: Monday, January 24, 2011 8:47 PM
To: Amber Hausenfluck; Steve Scheibal; Ray Martinez; Debra Gonzales; David Edmonson; Will Krueger; Jason Hassay; Dan Buda; Graham Keever; Micah Rodriguez; Graham Keever_SC; Sara Gonzalez; Lara Wendler; Gonzalo Serrano; Oscar Garza; Sushma Smith
Cc: Laurie Vanhoose; Luis Figueroa
Subject: Questions to Frasier - MALDEF
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

The following are questions MALDEF hopes Senate Democrats will ask Senator Frasier tomorrow morning:

1. What is the voter required to present in order to receive the free personal identification certificate under Section 18 bill? Is a person required to present a birth certificate or other types of identification to receive the "free" identification?
2. Why were student id's omitted from the list of acceptable documentation? Why were birth certificates omitted from the list?
3. Are there any provisions to allow students who have out of state identification or who have different addresses on their DL and voter registration certificate to be able to vote a regular ballot?
4. Are there any provisions in the bill to accommodate a voter that has a different address on their voter registration card and their photo ID?
5. If a voter returns to the elections department to cure their provisional ballot, what are they expected to show as identification to ensure that their provisional ballot is counted?
- 6.) Are there any provisions to accommodate or address eligible voters whose last name on their driver's license does not match their voter registration, such as recently married women?
- 7) To implement this legislation, the state must put in substantial money for training and extensive public education. How is this bill funded?
- 8) Why is a voter only allowed to return with 6 days rather the 10 day requirement in Indiana?
- 9) Would you agree that Texas has more larger proportion of minorities demographically than Indiana?
- 10) Texas is a covered jurisdiction under section 5 of the Voting Rights because of its history of discrimination right?
- 11) Have any studies been done in Texas determine the impact of this bill on Latino and African

American voters?

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From: Harold Cook [hc@haroldcook.com]
Sent: Monday, January 24, 2011 9:54 PM
To: Amber Hausenfluck; Steve Scheibal; Ray Martinez; Debra Gonzales; David Edmonson; Will Krueger; Jason Hassay; Dan Buda; Graham Keever; Micah Rodriguez; Graham Keever_SC; Sara Gonzalez; Lara Wendler; Gonzalo Serrano; Oscar Garza; Sushma Smith
Subject: A really good question for the Sec of State's office

I know Davis was interested in questioning SOS earlier, so for her info (or for whoever is ultimately questioning the Sec of State's office), Laurie just forwarded this from 2 years ago, in which only 81 counties have websites (which are apparently required under the bill).

I just re-counted, and they still only have 81 counties listed, which means that according to the chief elections officer in Texas, **173 counties would be unable to comply with the requirements of the law.**

Begin forwarded message:

From: Laurie Vanhooose <austintransplant@gmail.com>
Date: January 24, 2011 9:42:25 PM CST
To: Harold Cook <hc@haroldcook.com>, Amber Hausenfluck <Amber.Hausenfluck@senate.state.tx.us>
Subject: Counties that have websites

When I was going through old emails I found this one from last time we debated voter ID. We should include a question asking the SOS the number of counties that have websites because the bill states that as part of voter education the county will list the new requirements on their website. If a county doesn't have a website.....

Date: Wed, 04 Mar 2009 17:13:02 -0000
To: <txelectionreform@yahogroups.com>
Subject: [txelectionreform] County web sites as reported by SOS

Here is the list of county websites the SOS has on their site
<http://www.sos.state.tx.us/elections/voter/links.shtml#County>

There are 81 counties listed on this page. I don't know which ones are missing but if this is accurate then 173 don't have one.

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From: Harold Cook [hc@haroldcook.com]
Sent: Monday, January 24, 2011 9:57 PM
To: Amber Hausenfluck; Steve Scheibal; Ray Martinez; Debra Gonzales; David Edmonson; Will Krueger; Jason Hassay; Dan Buda; Graham Keever; Micah Rodriguez; Graham Keever_SC; Sara Gonzalez; Lara Wendler; Gonzalo Serrano; Oscar Garza; Sushma Smith
Subject: Suggested Q and A for Republican witnesses

Q. and A. for Republican Witnesses

1. You say the law in Indiana is working...in the Supreme Court case, no party or *amicus* cited even one case of impersonation at the polls in Indiana to the Supreme Court. Would it surprise you to learn that more Indiana voters have been disenfranchised by the law in the last four years than the number of reported cases of impersonation at the polls cited to the Supreme Court – or from anywhere in the country - in the last two decades?

- In limited-turnout local elections in Marion County, Ind. in 2007, 32 voters cast ballots that could not be counted because of the voter ID law. **Moreover, these were long-time voters: 14 of them had previously voted in at least 10 elections.**
- **At least 10 retired nuns in South Bend, Ind., were barred from voting in the 2008 Indiana Democratic primary election because** some of them were in their 80's and 90's and no longer had driver's licenses. **The supreme irony was that the nuns whose votes can't be accepted by a bunch of nuns because they don't have an ID...live with them in the polling place in their convent.**
- At least six other people also were relegated to filing provisional ballots. Among them was Lauren McCallick, an 18-year-old freshman at St. Mary's College in South Bend, who said she got ``teary-eyed" and then angry at being rejected the first time she was old enough to vote.

2. You and other voter ID advocates cite “studies” that attempt to show Voter ID laws do not suppress turnout, and even try to claim turnout increases in Indiana and Georgia were caused by Voter ID laws. These “studies” compare turnout between election cycles - between 2002 and 2006 or 2004 and 2008. Obviously, turnout can vary a lot between election cycles based on enthusiasm, candidates, and other factors.

- a. **Honestly, isn't the real cause for the 2008 turnout increase in Indiana really all about Barack Obama** and John McCain and the excitement they generated and resources they spent **in a state that wasn't even competitive in 2004?**
- b. **Wouldn't a more valid analysis compare states with and without Photo ID requirements, over a period spanning several election cycles or the same national election cycle?**

3. How do you explain the fact that every time a thorough independent study looks into claims made repeatedly by Voter ID supporters that suggest thousands of dead people or non-citizens are registering and possibly voting, those claims are, without exception, proven to be wildly off base?

(See briefing paper on Unsubstantiated GOP Claims for answer/facts)

4. **You have mentioned the Indiana experience, but** even Appeals Judge Posner, an outspoken conservative appointee, said in his opinion upholding the Indiana photo ID law: **“No doubt most people who don’t have photo ID are low on the economic ladder and thus, if they do vote, are more likely to vote for Democratic than Republican candidates. Thus the new law injures the Democratic Party by compelling the party to devote resources to getting to the polls those of its supporters who would otherwise be discouraged by the new law from bothering to vote.”** His comment seems to illustrate why Republicans use voter fraud claims to justify vote suppression activities that date back decades and continue today. **Do you have any evidence of systematic voter fraud to contradict findings from academic studies that suggest the only real reason for the photo ID push is to provide Republicans a partisan advantage?**

(See briefing paper on GOP Power Grab for answer/facts)